

(Mr. LAUTENBERG) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KIRK) were added as cosponsors of S. 2781, a bill to change references in Federal law to mental retardation to references to an intellectual disability, and to change references to a mentally retarded individual to references to an individual with an intellectual disability.

S. 2787

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. LEMIEUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2787, a bill to repeal the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

S. 2847

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2847, a bill to regulate the volume of audio on commercials.

S. 2862

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2862, a bill to amend the Small Business Act to improve the Office of International Trade, and for other purposes.

S. 2917

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNES) were added as cosponsors of S. 2917, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the penalty for failure to disclose certain reportable transactions and the penalty for submitting a bad check to the Internal Revenue Service, to modify certain rules relating to Federal vendors, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 39

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 39, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that stable and affordable housing is an essential component of an effective strategy for the prevention, treatment, and care of human immunodeficiency virus, and that the United States should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for the development of housing as a response to the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic.

S. RES. 158

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 158, a resolution to commend the American Sail Training Association for advancing international goodwill and character building under sail.

AMENDMENT NO. 2995

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2995 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3590, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the first-time homebuyers credit in

the case of members of the Armed Forces and certain other Federal employees, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3218

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3218 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3590, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the first-time homebuyers credit in the case of members of the Armed Forces and certain other Federal employees, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 2923. A bill to provide funding for summer and year-round youth jobs and training programs; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2923

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Youth Jobs Act of 2010".

#### SEC. 2. SUMMER AND YEAR-ROUND YOUTH JOBS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) a \$1,500,000,000 investment in summer and year-round employment for youth, through the program supported under this section, can create up to 450,000 temporary jobs and meaningful work experiences for economically disadvantaged youth and stimulate local economies;

(2) there is a serious and growing need for employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged youth (including young adults), as demonstrated by statistics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics stating that, in November 2009—

(A) the unemployment rate increased to 10 percent, as compared to 6.8 percent in November 2008;

(B) the unemployment rate for 16- to 19-year-olds rose to 26.7 percent, as compared to 20.4 percent in November 2008; and

(C) the unemployment rate for African-American 16- to 19-year-olds increased to 49.4 percent, as compared to 32.2 percent in November 2008;

(3) research from Northwestern University has shown that every \$1 a youth earns has an accelerator effect of \$3 on the local economy;

(4) summer and year-round jobs for youth help supplement the income of families living in poverty;

(5) summer and year-round jobs for youth provide valuable work experience for economically disadvantaged youth;

(6) often, a summer or year-round job provided under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 is an economically disadvantaged youth's introduction to the world of work;

(7) according to the Center for Labor Market Studies at Northeastern University, early work experience is a very powerful predictor of success and earnings in the labor market, and early work experience raises earnings over a lifetime by 10 to 20 percent;

(8) participation in a youth jobs program can contribute to a reduction in criminal and high-risk behavior for youth; and

(9)(A) youth jobs programs benefit both youth and communities when designed around principles that promote mutually beneficial programs;

(B) youth benefit from jobs that provide them with work readiness skills and that help them make the connection between responsibility on the job and success in adulthood; and

(C) communities benefit when youth are engaged productively, providing much-needed services that meet real community needs.

#### (b) REFERENCES.—

(1) CERTIFICATE; CREDENTIAL.—In subsection (d), references to the terms "certificate" and "credential" have the meanings prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.

(2) YOUTH-RELATED REFERENCES.—In this Act, and in the provisions referred to in subsections (c) and (d) for purposes of this Act—

(A) a reference to a youth refers to an individual who is not younger than age 14 and not older than age 24, and meets any other requirements for that type of youth; and

(B) a reference to a youth activity refers to an activity covered in subsection (d)(1) that is carried out for a youth described in subparagraph (A).

#### (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for youth activities under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), \$1,500,000,000, which shall be available for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, under the conditions described in subsection (d).

#### (d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds made available under subsection (c) shall be used for youth jobs and training programs, to provide opportunities referred to in subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F) of section 129(c)(2) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2854(c)(2)) and, as appropriate, opportunities referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (G) of such section, except that no such funds shall be spent on unpaid work experiences and the opportunities may include learning described in paragraph (3)(B).

(2) LIMITATION.—Such funds shall be distributed in accordance with sections 127 and 128 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2852, 2853), except that no portion of such funds shall be reserved to carry out 128(a) or 169 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2853(a), 2914).

(3) PRIORITY.—In using funds made available under subsection (c), a local area (as defined in section 101 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 2801))—

(A) shall give priority to providing—

(i) work experiences in viable, emerging, or demand industries, or work experiences in the public or nonprofit sector that fulfill a community need; and

(ii) job referral services for youth to work experiences described in clause (i) in the private sector, for which the employer involved agrees to pay the wages and benefits, consistent with Federal and State child labor laws; and

(B) may give priority to providing—

(i) work experiences combined with linkages to academic and occupational learning, so that the experiences and learning provide opportunities for youth to earn a short-term certificate or credential that has value in the labor market; and

(ii) work experiences combined with learning that are designed to encourage and maximize the likelihood of a participant's return to, or completion of, a program of study leading to a recognized secondary or postsecondary degree, certificate, or credential.

(4) MEASURE OF EFFECTIVENESS.—The effectiveness of the activities carried out with such funds shall be measured, under section